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COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM



Annual Report

OF THE

Health & Sanitary Circumstances of Rotherham

TOGETHER WITH THE

Report of the Borough Hospitals
and of the Borough Laboratory

FOR THE YEAR

1923

By

ALFRED ROBINSON, M.D.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons; Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health; Ex-President of the Yorkshire Branch Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health; Medical Officer of Health; Medical Superintendent of the Rotherham Isolation Hospital; Chief Tuberculosis Officer.

HENRY GARNETT AND CO., LTD., ROTHERHAM.

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1923.

POPULATION.—70,000 (estimated). Under 5 years, 7,500;
5-15 years, 14,500 (estimated).

BIRTHS.—Total number registered 1670, including 81 illegitimates.
Birth-rate per 1,000 population, 23.85.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Total number received, 1,385, including :—

Small-pox	—	Encephalitis Lethargica	1
Scarlet Fever	272	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8
Diphtheria	30	Puerperal Fever	1
Enteric Fever	3	Malaria	2
Erysipelas	38	Chicken Pox	129
Measles	425	Continued Fever	1
Pneumonia	311	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	129
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	Other forms of Tuberculosis	30

DEATHS :—

Total uncorrected	892	Rate 12.74 per 1,000 living.
Total corrected	791	Rate 11.30 per 1,000 living.
Under 1 year of age	166	Rate 100 per 1,000 births registered.

Causes of death : All ages, Persons.

	No.	Rate per 1,000 living.	
Small-pox	—	—	
Measles	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	2	.03	
Whooping Cough	18	.25	
Diphtheria	—	—	
Typhoid Fever	—	—	
Erysipelas	2	.03	
Diarrhœa	10	.14	
Phthisis	47	.68	
Tubercular Diseases	13	.18	
Cancer	63	.90	
Influenza	12	.17	
Respiratory Diseases	197	2.81	{ Pneumonia 120 Bronchitis 72 Pleurisy 1 Other diseases of the Respiratory System 4
Other Diseases	427		

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1923.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1923, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1922. The Mortality Rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.			
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales	19.7	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.22	0.44	7.7	69	92.0	6.9	1.1
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ..	20.4	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.03	0.12	0.09	0.22	0.40	9.9	72	92.2	7.2	0.6
157 Smaller Towns (1921 adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000) ..	19.8	10.6	0.01	—	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.21	0.38	6.4	69	92.6	6.1	1.3
London	20.2	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.45	10.2	60	90.8	9.1	0.1
Rotherham	23.85	11.3	—	—	—	0.03	0.25	—	0.17	0.34	3.6	100	92.5	6.2	1.3

Annual Report, 1923.

TO THE MAYOR, THE CHAIRMAN, ALDERMEN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF
ROTHERHAM.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report upon the health of the Borough of Rotherham during the year 1923.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the County Borough of Rotherham at Midsummer, 1923, was 70,260; his estimate of the death-rate for the year was 11.3, and the birth-rate 23.85. The Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births was 100, contrasting strikingly with an illegitimate death-rate equal to 111 per 1,000 births. The infant death-rate under two years of age for the same period from diarrhoeal diseases has been 3.6 per 1,000 births.

The general death-rate constitutes a record for the Borough, and the low death-rate from diarrhoeal diseases is due, amongst other reasons, to the continued activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Further analysis of the Infantile Mortality Table shows that of deaths under one year, 52.41 per cent. occurred under one month; of such cases 51.72 per cent. occurred during the first week of life, and of such fatal cases during the first week of life, 80.44 per cent. resulted from congenital or premature causes.

The infantile mortality rate of 100 per 1,000 births is higher than the two previous years, and is probably due to the fact that the number of Health Visitors has been diminished by one, as the previously lower rate was co-incident with the steadily increasing organisation of public effort towards this specific end, and there was good reason for congratulation in the lower death-rate. I think the time is now opportune to resume the pre-war standard.

Poverty and child wastage, generally speaking, go together, and, as might be expected, the heaviest infantile mortality is seen in the following wards in the Borough:—

SHOWING THE DEATH RATE AND THE INFANTILE MORTALITY
RATE, &c., IN THE VARIOUS WARDS DURING 1923.

WARD.	No. of Houses.	Estimated Population.	Births (registered).	Birth Rate.	*Deaths.	Death Rate.	*Deaths under one year.	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births.
East.....	1884	9562	192	20.07	56	6.36	10	52
St. Ann's	1736	8810	224	25.42	93	10.55	25	111
Clifton	1202	6099	80	13.12	41	6.72	4	50
South.....	1321	6703	82	12.23	63	9.40	5	61
West	1057	5364	142	26.47	49	9.13	16	113
North	1690	8576	376	42.94	106	12.36	39	104
Thornhill	1592	8079	217	26.86	75	9.28	21	97
Masbro'	1663	8439	194	22.99	89	10.54	23	119
Kimberworth	1649	8368	163	19.48	70	8.38	10	61
Total	13794	70000	1670	23.85	642	9.17	153	92

*These columns do not include the deaths in the Workhouse and Hospitals.

One again notices that high birth rates frequently coincide with high infantile mortality rates, and that the high birth rates occur for the most part among populations least fitted to give the children a fair start in life through poverty, ignorance, or low standard of intelligence. It has been agreed by sceptics that all the present-day efforts to save the babies are illogical and in direct opposition to Nature's principle of the survival of the fittest. If this were so, the saving of infant weaklings would so swell the death-rate in subsequent years. As a matter of fact, the general death-rate in later years has diminished year by year and the average length of life is higher than ever it was. This has been increased by at least a dozen years.

THE KILLING DISEASES.

The following Table indicates the chief killing diseases in Rotherham in 1921, 1922, and 1923 :—

No.	1921.	1922.	1923.
1	Respiratory Disease. 179 Deaths.	Respiratory Disease. 166 Deaths.	Respiratory Disease. 197 Deaths.
2	Heart Disease. 108 Deaths.	Heart Disease. 101 Deaths.	Heart Disease. 118 Deaths.
3	Diseases of Brain. 67 Deaths.	Old Age. 74 Deaths.	Old Age. 76 Deaths.
4	Old Age. 58 Deaths.	Diseases of Brain. 72 Deaths.	Cancer. 63 Deaths.
5	Consumption. 58 Deaths.	Consumption. 53 Deaths.	Consumption. 60 Deaths.
6	Premature Births. 55 Deaths.	Cancer. 50 Deaths.	Premature Births. 36 Deaths.
7	Cancer. 52 Deaths.	Premature Births. 41 Deaths.	Diseases of Brain. 32 Deaths.
8	Digestive Disease. 41 Deaths.	Measles. 41 Deaths.	Congenital Malformations. 27 Deaths.
9	Accidents. 28 Deaths.	Digestive Disease. 40 Deaths.	Marasmus. 22 Deaths.
10	Congenital Malformations. 25 Deaths.	Congenital Malformations. 24 Deaths.	Accidents. 21 Deaths.
11	Urinary Diseases. 23 Deaths.	Accidents. 24 Deaths.	Urinary Diseases. 21 Deaths.
12	Diarrhoea. 19 Deaths.	Influenza. 15 Deaths.	Digestive Disease. 20 Deaths.

It will be seen that during the last three years respiratory diseases were the most frequent causes of death. Heart disease comes second, and, curiously enough, the number of deaths from heart disease does not materially differ in the three years. Consumption and cancer come next, followed by diseases of the digestive organs, accidents, congenital malformations, diarrhœa, and influenza. Cancer, which last year was the cause of 63 deaths, is a disease which has been brought before the notice of the public prominently recently, for the reason that it is causing a steadily increasing proportion of the total deaths in the country each year, our position as a nation not being peculiar in this respect. It is to be hoped, however, that the precise nature of Cancer may soon be determined, with the consequent evolvment of a cure. A vast amount of research is being undertaken, the results being up to the present of a negative nature and have led to no solution of the question.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

One insanitary area has been cleared and 55 houses have been demolished in what is known as the Square Yard or No. 2 Area.

Although on the whole housing conditions are better than they were a year ago, the rate of improvement nevertheless continues to be slow. Overcrowding is still too common, and the need for a more healthy atmosphere both in and around the home has still to be met. It is only by the more general enforcement of the various provisions of the bye-laws governing "Houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family" that a means will be found for rendering more sanitary, comfortable and convenient **the tenement dwellings** of the working classes.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

Two suspicious cases of Small-pox were under observation during the year; fortunately, they were not the genuine article. There were 598 certificates granted for exemption from vaccination during the year 1923.

Small-pox is now virtually endemic in the Midlands. So far, happily, the virulence has been low, but there are indications that a more virulent type of Small-pox is appearing. This eventually was foretold on the well established grounds that a disease tends, for a period, at any rate, to increase in virulence as it affects fresh victims. It is probably true, in spite of these considerations, the propaganda against vaccination will continue. No recently vaccinated individual will ever contract the disease, whilst the recovery rate is twice as fast in those vaccinated in infancy as in those unvaccinated. These figures represent the experience in all outbreaks of Small-pox.

It is, therefore, clearly the duty of all to avail themselves of what is the only known protection against one of the most dreadful of human afflictions, and be re-vaccinated.

I have already stated that the death-rate, as estimated by the Registrar-General, in Rotherham for the year 1923, 11.3 per 1,000 living, is *the lowest ever recorded*, and that the expectation of life is now 12 years longer than it was 30 years ago. This excellent record has been produced by the following legislative Acts :—

1. Midwives and Notification of Births Acts.
2. Maternity and Child Welfare.
3. School Medical Service.
4. Anti-Tuberculosis work.
5. The National Health Insurance Act, 1911. Perhaps the greatest Public Health measure since the 1875 Act, with its medical, maternity, and sickness benefits, and the other "benefit" under a different Act in respect of unemployment.
6. Anti-Venereal Disease teaching.
7. Domestic supervision, as exercised by the Sanitary Inspectors and the Health Visitors.
8. The Medical Officer of Health, who co-ordinates all the available medical and social machinery towards the same end: the maintenance and improvement of the health of the people.

When full allowance has been made for the climatic conditions of the year 1923, which were on the whole mild and favourable, and for the absence of epidemics, the remarkable degree of good health shown by the death-rate may properly be ascribed to the excellence of public health work and to the natural resistance of the population.

When the serious nature of the industrial depression prevailing throughout the year is taken into consideration, the vast proportion of unemployment and the relatively high cost of living, these figures are extraordinary. It is notorious that underfeeding or a lowered standard of comfort is immediately reflected in the general death-rate. The conclusion is thus warranted that, in one of the most difficult years of our industrial history, no large section of the community has gone hungry or suffered a lowering of bodily resistance to disease.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. An additional District Sanitary Inspector.
2. An additional Female Health Visitor.

On pages 23-31 and 14-22 will be found the Reports of Dr. Barr and the Matron of the Maternity Centre.

I have, in conclusion, to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Maternity Committees, my Staff, and all others who have given their valuable co-operation in the very wide range of the work of this Department during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED ROBINSON, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AS TO ENTERIC FEVER IN ROTHERHAM DURING THE LAST 18 YEARS.

YEAR.	Esti- mated Popula- tion.	No. of Cases of Enteric Fever Notified or Ascer- tained.	No. of such patients isolated in Hospital.	Total Deaths registered from Enteric Fever.	Mortality per cent. of Cases Notified.	Percent- age removed to Hospital.
1906....	61,500	66	14	8	12.12	21.21
1907....	62,500	47	20	6	12.77	42.55
1908....	64,000	99	48	16	16.6	48.48
1909....	65,000	43	29	10	23.25	67.44
1910....	66,500	31	17	9	29.03	54.84
*1911....	62,700	48	30	13	27.17	62.5
1912....	63,500	38	36	10	26.7	94.7
1913....	64,500	23	20	3	13.04	86.95
1914....	65,300	33	26	3	9.09	78.78
1915....	65,300	31	27	†6	19.39	87.09
1916....	65,300	18	14	4	22.22	77.77
1917....	65,300	10	8	3	30.00	80.00
1918....	65,300	5	5	1	20.00	100.00
1919....	72,800	3	.	1	33.00	....
1920....	72,800	5	†5	2	40.00	80.00
*1921....	68,045	9	∅ 50 ∅	1	11.11	100.00
1922....	69,100	1	—	1	100.00	—
1923....	70,000	3	2	—	—	66.66

* Census year.

† One death from Typhoid Fever was Extra Urban.

‡ One case admitted into Hospital was Extra Urban.

∅ 32 cases were admitted from Bolton-on-Deerne.

∅ 9 suspected cases were admitted.

TABLE SHOWING STATISTICS IN ROTHERHAM SINCE THE YEAR 1874.

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	*Zymotic Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Population.
1874	49.33	26.21	4.70	155	28,379
1875	47.92	27.44	5.69	204	29,319
1876	43.58	20.16	3.66	180	30,149
1877	43.41	18.98	1.31	130	31,029
1878	43.97	21.62	5.94	137	31,631
1879	41.94	18.71	1.52	100	32,091
1880	41.50	20.16	2.55	91	34,404
1881	†40.16	17.22	1.89	151	34,782
1882	40.20	20.98	2.84	155	35,547
1883	33.32	20.56	1.99	165	35,650
1884	42.46	19.20	3.90	146	35,650
1885	32.70	18.26	1.96	163	35,650
1886	41.95	20.25	2.61	159	35,550
1887	37.61	20.30	2.87	156	36,000
1888	36.72	18.10	1.38	119	36,182
1889	38.60	22.65	3.26	211	36,807
1890	38.39	20.84	3.17	137	37,907
1891	†35.50	24.93	3.51	181	43,000
1892	35.61	19.00	1.97	157	44,000
1893	37.13	19.91	3.23	175	46,000
1894	32.00	16.51	2.08	156	47,000
1895	36.18	16.66	1.97	154	48,000
1896	34.36	15.00	1.40	149	50,000
1897	34.62	18.33	1.65	177	51,000
1898	34.32	16.75	1.26	161	52,000
1899	35.90	17.54	0.92	166	53,000
1900	36.24	18.31	1.62	170	54,000
1901	†35.26	17.64	3.57	145	56,000
1902	34.56	15.17	1.70	141	57,000
1903	33.33	17.31	3.19	187	58,000
1904	32.70	15.83	2.69	164	59,000
1905	31.91	13.93	1.16	123	60,000
1906	31.60	16.34	2.16	158	61,500
1907	32.29	15.45	1.39	146	62,500
1908	32.75	15.62	3.00	142	64,000
1909	31.78	12.94	1.076	116	65,000
1910	28.21	13.73	1.71	130	66,500
1911	†28.85	16.62	3.18	161	62,700
1912	29.53	15.79	2.22	119	63,500
1913	30.25	15.56	1.81	144	64,500
1914	30.32	15.43	1.77	118	65,300
1915	28.02	17.13	2.38	129	65,300
1916	27.60	15.55	2.06	130	65,300
1917	24.79	13.90	1.05	97	65,300
1918	24.91	19.61	5.30	132	65,300
1919	22.75	13.19	1.48	91	72,800
1920	27.77	11.45	.47	100	72,800
1921	†28.54	13.13	.57	86	68,045
1922	25.45	12.06	1.04	86	69,100
1923	23.85	11.30	.45	100	70,000

* Principal Zymotic Diseases. † Census Year.

VENEREAL DISEASES IN ROTHERHAM.

The Venereal Centre has now been established in Rotherham about five years. The following Tables show the work which has been done here since its inception :—

	1919			1920			1921			1922			1923		
	New Cases.			Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1920.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.	Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1921.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.	Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1922.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.	Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1923.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.
Total number of persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic and suffering from :—															
Syphilis	104			20	80	100	30	78	108	39	38	77	29	35	64
Syphilis & Gonorrhœa	4			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre	5			1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa and Soft Chancre	8			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	62			6	60	66	3	45	48	5	36	41	8	55	63
Conditions other than Venereal	40			0	8	8	—	23	23	—	6	6	—	25	25
Totals	223			27	152	179	33	146	179	44	80	124	37	115	152

Total attendances of all patients during the year at the out-patient clinic	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment during the year	1519	964	838	703	1498

THE CONVERSION OF PRIVIES, PROVISION OF ASHBINS, &c.,
1892—1923.

Year.	Number of Conver- sions.	Enact- ment.	Dry Ashpits Abolished.	Ashbins Provided.	Number of cases of Typhoid Notified.	Typhoid Death Rate per 1,000.	Diarrhœa Death Rate.
1892	27	P.H.A. 1875 Section 36	..	..	43	.25	.5
1893	4	"	..	..	65	.13	1.65
1894	12	"	..	..	53	.27	.14
1895	39	"	..	..	79	.23	1.18
1896	33	"	..	..	82	.22	.56
1897	45	"	..	..	91	.36	.75
1898	54	"	..	..	60	.22	1.26
1899	77	"	..	..	101	.33	1.00
1900	94	"	..	..	72	.13	.83
1901	111	"	..	..	77	.14	2.12
1902	227	"	..	..	58	.15	.58
1903	271	"	..	..	67	.17	1.58
1904	314	"	..	..	42	.203	1.49
1905	205	"	..	..	56	.03	.41
1906	289	"	..	44	66	.13	.83
1907	259	"	..	140	47	.09	1.02
1908	268	"	..	264	99	.25	1.18
Jan. to May, 1909	322	"	..	739	43	.15	.49
June to Dec.	56	R.C.A. 1904 Section 98					
1909	445	"	..	245	31	.13	.21
1910	734	"	..	357	48	.21	1.74
1911	175	"	..	764	38	.15	.17
1912	63	"	..	527	23	.05	.76
1913	21	"	29	233	33	.04	.52
1914	7	"	32	268	31	.10	.82
1915	—	—	1	68	18	.06	.39
1916	—	—	1	17	10	.04	.10
1917	—	—	1	14	5	.03	.88
1918	8	R.C.A. 1904	3	96	3	.01	.08
1919	32	"	62	1288	5	.02	.26
1920	20	" 1921	83	1176	9	.01	.25
1921	12	"	47	729	1	.01	.19
1922	11	"	13	365	3	—	.14
1923							
Total	4236	—	272	7334	—	—	—

ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.

Table showing the number of cases occurring each month in the
various Wards during 1923.

	East.	St. Ann's.	Clifton.	South.	West.	North.	Thornhill.	Masbro'.	Kimber- worth.	Total.
January
February	1	..	..	..	1
March
April
May
June	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
July
August
September
October
November
December	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3

FERHAM HOUSE MATERNITY HOME.

SUMMARY OF CASES, 1923.

Number of cases delivered during 1923 200

Medical Aids during labour :—

Placenta Previa	...	...	...	...	5
Premature Labour	...	...	...	...	2
Face Presentation	...	...	...	...	3
Persistent R.O.P.	...	...	...	...	10
Persistent L.O.P.	...	...	...	...	3
Hydramnios	...	...	...	...	3
Inertia and Small Pelvis	...	...	...	...	9
Anencephalus	...	...	...	...	2
Impacted Breech	...	...	...	...	4
Mitral Stenosis	...	...	...	...	2
Eclamptic	...	...	...	...	1
Cæsarian Section	...	...	...	...	4
Cord presenting	...	...	...	...	3

Total 51

Medical Aids after labour :—

Adherent Placenta	...	...	...	...	3
Repair Perineum	...	...	...	...	12

Total 15

It has been very noticeable during the year 1923 the complicated and difficult labours and the feebleness of the infants born in the Home. Twelve of these infants have only survived their birth a few days, in spite of the unremitting medical and nursing skill. More must have died had it not been for the advantages that Ferham House has for these extremely delicate and feeble babies, who seem only “born to die,” and it is remarkable the numbers of mothers who book, do so because of the number of difficult labours or still births they have had outside.

There has been no maternal death or any septic mothers during the year. This is more than satisfactory on looking at the reasons for sending for medical assistance.

Thirty infants have been vaccinated. Five expectant mothers have received treatment for venereal disease and three babies have benefited from injections.

Six hundred and forty-nine babies have been born in Ferham House during 1921, 1922, and 1923.

NOTE.—Statistics should be furnished for the Calendar year.

Form 11

M.C.W.

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MATERNITY
HOSPITALS AND HOMES FOR THE YEAR 1923.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.
FERHAM HOUSE, ROTHERHAM.

Information required.	Particulars.
(1) Total number of cases admitted.	200
(2) Average duration of stay.	14 days.
(3) Number of cases delivered by— (a) Midwives (b) Doctors	145 55
(4) Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife with reasons for requiring assistance. (a) Ante-natal (b) during labour (c) after labour (d) for infant	Every case examined at the Ante-natal Clinic by the doctor with pupil. Some seen weekly. 55 12 12
(5) Number of cases notified as puerperal sepsis with result of treatment in each case.	None.

Information required.	Particulars.
(6) Number of cases in which temperature rose above 100.4 for 24 hours with rise of pulse rate.	Nil.
(7) Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum with result of treatment in each case.	Nil.
(8) Number of cases of "inflammation of the eyes," however slight.	Nil.
(9) Number of infants not entirely breast fed while in the Institutions with reasons why they were not breast fed.	Nil.
(10) Number of maternal deaths with causes.	Nil.
(11) Number of foetal deaths (stillborn or within 10 days of birth, and their causes—and the results of the post mortem examination if obtainable.	8 Still Births. 12 under 9 days. 7 Prematurely. 1 Spina Bifida. 1 Intercranial Haemorrhage. 2 Inanition. 1 Congenital Syphilis.

SPECIAL NOTE.—**Immediate information** should be sent to the Ministry of the following occurrences in the Institution, with a brief statement of the circumstances of each case :—

- (1) Every case of maternal mortality occurring in the Institution, or due to illness contracted in the Institution.
- (2) Every case of notified puerperal fever.

GENERAL REPORT, 1923.

FEMALE HEALTH VISITORS.

During the year 1923, 18,272 visits have been paid by the Health Visiting Staff. The visits have been paid to infants, children under school age, Measles, Chicken Pox, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, mental defectives, blind persons, houses let in lodgings, enquiries into medical aids, and other visits pertaining to public health.

The year 1923 has been a strenuous one, owing to the great number of premature and feeble infants born. There has been a great increase of twin births. The home visits have necessarily taken longer, and many hours have been spent in practical demonstration by the Female Health Visitors.

The substantial decline in Infant Mortality which has been noticeably taking place during the last three years is probably due, not so much to the sanitary conditions as to the quickening of the public conscience, a quickening which has expressed itself in the thirst for wider knowledge and the greater care of child life. The increase in the mortality rate for 1923 is due to prematurity and malnutrition, and, I believe, worry due to the economic conditions is the chief cause. This increase is deeper than Public Health can touch—the revival of trade seems to be the only solution.

The infant welfare clinics are still held three times weekly. On Wednesday afternoons two hours are taken up with Ante-natal work. The numbers attending have again increased to 447—all have received advice and treatment where necessary.

There has not been any change on the Health Visiting Staff during the year. All four Health Visitors have worked assiduously and well, but in view of the ever increasing duties an additional Health Visitor would enable more systematic visiting of infants. The number of Health Visitors was reduced by one in 1922.

During the year 1923, 16 Midwives notified their intention to practise, and have been kept under strict observation with regard to their mode of practice, cleanliness of person, bags, appliances, and home. These have all been satisfactory, and there has only been one case of irregularity. Midwives are working in the closest co-operation with the Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics.

INFANT FEEDING, 1923.

Breast Fed entirely	...	...	...	884
Breast Fed and Dried Milk	...	...	...	166
Breast Fed and Cows Milk	...	...	...	33
Breast Fed and Condensed Milk	...	...	...	30
Breast Fed and Malted Foods	...	...	...	12
Breast Fed and "pobs," cereals	...	...	...	24
Dried Milk entirely	...	...	...	157
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	48
Cows Milk	...	...	...	45
Malted Foods	...	...	...	40
Not Fed	...	...	...	48
Total				1487

VOLUNTARY HELP ASSOCIATION.

During 1923 we have continued on the same lines as in previous years. We began the work in 1916 in College Street Centre.

Twelve ladies have attended in rotation on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, to serve the tea and to sell patterns, etc. Others have come when required.

The mothers take much interest in the samples of simple clothing, and co-operate by bringing favourite patterns of their own. The attendance has been very low on several occasions.

During the year we have made and disposed of
89 U.H. Belts and
160 Paper Patterns.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCES AT THE MATERNITY CENTRE DURING 1923.

Number of Consultations held	...	...	...	151
Infants attending:—				
Over 1 year	...	...	...	1183
Under 1 year	...	...	...	3047
Attendances made:—				
Adults	...	...	...	4194
Infants	...	...	...	4230
Cases attending from outside the Borough	...	...	...	41
Average attendance per Session	...	...	...	28
Ante-natal attendances	...	...	...	446

933 defects were treated at the Centre during the year.

The following Table gives details of the food disposed of at the Municipal Dried Milk Dépôt during 1923 :—

Glaxo sold during the year ...	...	...	22,896	lbs.
Glaxo free to necessitous cases ...	...	...	395	lbs.
Virolax sold ...	...	...	111½	lbs.
Half Cream Glaxo sold ...	...	...	215	lbs.
Half Cream Glaxo free ...	...	...	5	lbs.
Vi-Lactogen sold ...	...	...	4795	lbs.
Vi-Lactogen free ...	...	...	96	lbs.
Virol sold ...	...	...	1696¼	lbs.
Virol free ...	...	...	22	lbs.
Lactogal sold ...	...	...	76	lbs.

STATISTICS RE 8307 MIDWIVES' CASES.

Number visited ...	...	...	...	...	8307
First born ...	...	...	...	...	118
Infants deceased ...	...	...	...	...	55
Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	26
Premature Births ...	...	...	...	...	57
Still Births ...	...	...	...	...	24
Dirty Houses ...	...	...	...	...	112
Births in Van Dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	3

MIDWIVES REPORT, 1923.

Certificate No.	No. of Cases.	Infants living.	Infants deceased	Still Births.	During 1st month.		Cases of Ophthalmia.	Cases of Puerperal Fever.	Mothers deceased	Illegitimate Infants	Twin Births.	Medical aid required.
					Breast fed.	Bottle fed						
34006	147	132	12	7	120	15	—	—	—	3	4	34
3857	154	144	8	6	127	27	—	—	—	9	4	20
45089	49	46	3	—	43	3	3	—	—	1	—	33
57198	59	56	5	1	48	11	2	—	—	1	3	17
44515	49	45	4	1	41	6	—	—	—	—	1	30
39157	70	65	4	1	60	7	—	—	—	2	—	5
47557	30	29	1	—	27	3	—	—	—	—	—	7
4924	94	85	8	4	72	14	—	—	—	2	3	17
40576	35	35	1	—	26	10	—	—	—	3	1	2
8590	47	43	4	—	40	6	—	—	—	1	—	5
40344	34	36	1	—	29	7	—	—	—	1	3	1
5767	10	8	3	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
31560	6	6	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
39642	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2910	45	41	1	4	37	5	—	—	—	2	1	8
55602	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total...	837	779	55	24	692	117	5	—	—	26	21	151

Number of Births notified under the Notification of Births Act during 1923. Divided into Wards (including Still-births).

Ward.	Males.	Females.	Un-stated.	Still Births.	Total.
East.....	96	89	2	6	193
St. Ann's	113	101	10	6	230
Clifton	36	40	4	4	84
South	31	41	5	2	79
West	54	79	5	5	143
North	180	183	3	3	369
Thornhill	118	95	4	3	220
Masbro'	90	87	11	3	191
Kimberworth	76	66	8	9	159
Totals	794	781	52	41	1668

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN THE VARIOUS WARDS.

	East.	St. Ann's	Clifton.	South.	West.	North.	Thornhill.	Masbro'.	Kimberworth.	Workhouse.	Hospital.	Isolation Hospital.	TOTALS.
January .....	..	2	..	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	..	..	16
February	1	3	..	2	1	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	17
March	2	2	1	..	2	4	2	4	1	1	..	..	19
April .....	..	1	..	..	2	2	3	..	4	1	3	..	16
May	3	3	1	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	..	17
June .....	..	2	..	1	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	11
July .....	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	10
August	2	1	2	..	..	8	5	3	..	2	..	..	23
September ...	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	7
October	1	3	..	..	2	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	14
November.....	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	7
December ...	..	3	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	9
Totals	10	25	4	5	16	39	21	23	10	8	5	..	166

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1923.

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	8
Treated at home	...	...	...	...	...	6
Treated at Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	2
Vision impaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
Vision unimpaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total Blindness	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	—

The following table gives the Infantile Mortality Rate in Rotherham for the past 21 years :—

1903	..	..	..	187	1914	..	..	..	118
1904	..	..	..	164	1915	..	..	..	129
1905	..	..	..	123	1916	..	..	..	130
1906	..	..	..	158	1917	..	..	..	97
1907	..	..	..	146	1918	..	..	..	132
1908	..	..	..	142	1919	..	..	..	91
1909	..	..	..	116	1920	..	..	..	100
1910	..	..	..	130	1921	..	..	..	86
1911	..	..	..	161	1922	..	..	..	86
1912	..	..	..	119	1923	..	..	...	100
1913	..	..	..	144					

SHOWING THE INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER ON INFANTILE MORTALITY.

	Number of births.	Deaths under one year.	Infantile Mortality.
January	148	16	108
February	112	17	151
March	143	19	133
April	131	16	122
May	133	17	128
June	162	11	67
July	142	10	70
August	160	23	144
September	136	7	51
October	148	14	95
November.	131	7	53
December	124	9	72

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

1923. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes:	Certified	41	29	8	5	83	27	18	19	13	160
	Uncertified ..	4	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	6
Measles .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....		..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Convulsions		1	2	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	7
Bronchitis.....		..	3	..	1	4	4	2	1	..	11
Pneumonia (all forms)		2	..	..	..	2	9	7	6	9	33
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .....		..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	5
Enteritis, Gastro .....		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Syphilis		1	1	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	5
Rickets .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Congenital Malformation ..		3	11	1	2	17	2	1	..	..	20
Premature Birth		24	6	2	..	32	4	..	..	..	36
Atrophy and Debility.....		11	2	..	1	14	1	..	2	..	17
Marasmus .....		..	1	1	..	2	1	1	3	1	8
Influenza.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes		3	3	2	..	8	2	1	2	1	14
		45	29	8	5	87	29	18	19	13	166

Nett Births in the year: Legitimate, 1,589. Illegitimate, 81.

Nett Deaths in the year: Legitimate infants, 157. Illegitimate infants, 9.

Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate: 98 per 1,000 births.

Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate: 111 per 1,000 births.

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I beg to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1923, on the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis in the County Borough of Rotherham. This can best be considered under two headings—(1) The Dispensary and (2) The Sanatorium.

THE DISPENSARY.—During the year, 3583 attendances were made. The number of individuals was 773, and comprised 571 patients from former years and 202 who attended during the year under consideration for the first time. Of the new cases, 65 were found to be non-tubercular, and were discharged, whilst 137 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis and in need of treatment.

In Table I. a summary of the total cases seen during 1923 is made, with reference to sex and relationship to the National Insurance Act.

TABLE I.

INSURANCE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION.

	INSURED.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Combined.
Old Cases	217	48	147	159	364	297	571
New Cases	80	16	43	63	123	79	202
New Cases	30	5	12	18	42	23	65
(Non-Tubercular)							
New Cases	50	11	31	45	81	56	137
(Tubercular)							
Total examined.....	297	64	190	222	487	286	773
Total treated	267	59	178	204	445	263	708

In Table II. the diagnosis of the various conditions that had been considered as possibly tubercular are given:—

TABLE II.

CASES FOUND NEGATIVE.						
Normal	...	...	...	...	...	29
Cardiac Disease	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pyorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	2
Secondary Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	18
Pulmonary Fibrosis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	1
						65

In Table III. an analysis is made of the “Contacts” examined. These are persons taken from the families of known tubercular cases and concerning whose health there was some apprehension.

TABLE III.

CONTACTS.

	INSURED.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Combined.
Examined	6	3	15	21	21	24	45
Non-Tubercular.....	1	0	6	3	7	3	10
Tubercular	5	3	9	18	14	21	35

In Table IV. a summary of children seen at the Dispensary is given. Officially a child is a person under 16 years of age, and during the year 309 children were reviewed.

TABLE IV.

CHILDREN.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Old Cases	135	99	234
New Cases	41	34	75
New Cases (Non-tubercular)	12	11	23
New Cases (Tubercular)	29	23	52
Total Examined	176	133	309
Total Treated	164	122	286

In Table V. cases of non-pulmonary or commonly called surgical tuberculosis are classified, and in Table VI. the location of the disease is given together with the numbers found affected.

TABLE V.

NON-PULMONARY CASES.

	INSURED.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Combined.
Old Cases	7	5	44	23	51	28	79
New Cases	2	1	8	9	10	10	20
Total.....	9	6	52	32	61	38	99

TABLE VI.

NON-PULMONARY CASES: SITUATION OF DISEASE.

Glands	...	...	...	...	...	30
Skin	...	...	...	...	...	16
Abdomen	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hip Joint	...	...	...	...	...	13
Ankle Joint	...	...	...	...	...	6
Knee Joint	...	...	...	...	...	5
Spine	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other Bones	...	...	...	...	...	5
Eye	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ear	...	...	...	...	...	1
Testicle	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wrist Joint	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sacro-Iliac Joint	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	99

It should be noted that laryngeal cases are not included here, but are accounted for in the pulmonary classification.

In Table VII. the immediate results concerning the 708 treated patients are given. The statistical fallacy in such a near survey is obvious when one is dealing with a disease like tuberculosis, and particularly with the grouping of the new cases, but less criticism can be attached to the classification of the old cases who have been under careful supervision for several years. The number who are well and working or at school is sufficient to indicate that active measures are being taken in Rotherham to help tubercular sufferers.

TABLE VII.

IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN 1923.

	Well and working ; At School ; Under observation.	Improving and under Treatment.	Stationary and Worse.	Refused Treatment.	Dead.	Transferred to other Areas.	In Sanatorium.	Total.
Old Cases	353	97	35	12	32	13	29	571
New Cases	18	52	18	1	7	4	37	137
	371	149	53	13	39	17	66	708

During the year the following work was done by Nurse Hill, the Tuberculosis Nurse:—

Visits to patients' homes	...	...	2383
Attendances at Dispensary	...	...	223

THE DISPENSARY: GENERAL NOTES.—Little can be added to the notes already given in previous reports regarding the functions of the Dispensary. Again it may be said “The Dispensary is essentially the clinical centre of an anti-tuberculosis movement.” This is too apt to be forgotten in these days of large institutions where the obvious is so easily appreciated. During the year, 773 patients were seen and 3,583 attendances made for treatment and advice. The very fact that 65 out of 202 new cases were diagnosed as not suffering from tuberculosis is significant as representing corporate money which might have been expended in treatment, but also conserved human happiness, which cannot be tabulated.

With the gradually adding years, the number of cases on the Dispensary registers is increasing. This must be so, if the Dispensary has to fulfil one of its main objects in keeping in touch with all its cases, even with those who are “well and at work.” The continuous biography of such cases is of moment in the event of a breakdown or in the prevention of such. Now while much of this work is actually overcome at the ordinary Dispensary session, a great amount is performed by the Tuberculosis Nurse in her routine and special visits to patients' homes. This work involves a lot of time. Visits cannot be hurried unless to the exclusion of all good; notes have to be made and entered up for official reports, and other special and routine duties attended to.

To circumvent the number of tuberculosis sufferers in the fairly scattered County Borough of Rotherham, and deal with each one as liberally and as often as one should, now needs more than one nurse's activity.

THE SANATORIUM.—During the year, 223 cases were under treatment. Of these cases 68 were carried forward from 1922 and 155 admitted in the year under consideration. Patients were admitted in all stages of severity of disease, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary. It should accordingly be borne in mind that the results of treatment are not statistically comparable with those obtained in Sanatoria, where early cases are only accepted.

In Table VIII. the immediate results of the Sanatorium treated cases are given:—

TABLE VIII.
IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF SANATORIUM CASES IN THE YEAR 1923.

Arrested.	Very Much Improved.	Improved.	Stationary and Worse.	Dead.	Died since Discharge.	Transferred to other Areas.	Treatment Discon- tinued.	Still under Treatment.	Total.
54	37	29	14	7	6	0	10	66	223

THE SANATORIUM: GENERAL NOTES.—During the year 1923, the full complement of beds at Oakwood Hall available for the County Borough was made full use of. These beds numbered 70, with a bed occupancy of 99 per cent. This high rate was obtained by keeping the beds at “top pressure.” A patient was usually discharged on a Saturday morning and bed made up for the reception of another patient in about three hours. This arrangement, by correlation with the Dispensary worked unfailingly with success.

TYPES OF CASES.—Patients were admitted in all stages of severity of the disease, both pulmonary and surgical. Administratively, there was often great difficulty in arranging for any two patients of one class to be together in a double cubicle, whilst the eight bed wards were responsible for much trouble in this sense; but by careful selection of new cases and suitable transference of old ones, an endeavour towards maintaining similarity of type was made. With regard to non-pulmonary or surgical cases, there is an important thing to note. These cases are cumulative owing to the prolonged duration of treatment, which may approximate three years. Already an encroachment on the available beds is being made by cases admitted in 1921 and 1922 still being under treatment.

During the year Dr. Lee Pattison, of Rivelin Valley Hospital, was appointed Consultant Surgeon for non-pulmonary tubercular cases, and his services have proved of much value.

At an early date some special provision will need to be made for the conservative surgical treatment of non-pulmonary cases. Without the necessary adjuncts of X-rays, plaster room and appliances, and modern extension apparatus, treatment is difficult. Temporary measures have worked more or less in the past, but continuous good work can only be hoped for with good tools and good craftsmanship.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—During the year 224 teeth were extracted. This point is mentioned because, owing to the septic state of several patients' mouths, treatment of the lung disease would have met with little or no response until the removal of the local poisoning process. It is a matter worth consideration whether or not a dentist be appointed to deal with what is after all a costly deterrent to efficient treatment.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.—During the year much progress was made with regard to the social activity of a patient's life so far as the limits of treatment could allow. A request for books from the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John met with a hearty response, and the books now form the nucleus of a library

under the charge of a patient librarian. During the year, also, a Representative Committee of Patients was formed to deal with amusements, such as whist drives, dart, domino, billiard, and other indoor games, as well as with the outdoor games of croquet, bowls, etc. The members of this Committee also act as foremen over the working parties, and, under the Staff, are responsible for window cleaning, floor polishing, attention to grounds, wood chopping, and the other numerous activities of an Institution.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (PHTHISIS).

The following Table gives the number of cases notified and the number of deaths that have occurred, together with the death-rate per 1,000 living, during the past 24 years in the Borough of Rotherham :—

Year.				Deaths.	Cases Notified.			Death-rate per 1,000.
1900	..	..	..	55	..	—	..	1.02
1901	..	..	..	42	..	—	..	.75
1902	..	..	..	45	..	—	..	.79
1903	..	..	..	43	..	—	..	.76
1904	..	..	..	39	..	—	..	.66
1905	..	..	..	45	..	—	..	.75
1906	..	..	..	36	..	64	..	.58
1907	..	..	..	48	..	98	..	.76
1908	..	..	..	62	..	91	..	.97
1909	..	..	..	44	..	131	..	.69
1910	..	..	..	51	..	70	..	.77
1911	..	..	..	52	..	136	..	.83
1912	..	..	..	55	..	118	..	.87
1913	..	..	..	68	..	153	..	1.05
1914	..	..	..	82	..	131	..	1.25
1915	..	..	..	66	..	116	..	1.01
1916	..	..	..	62	..	175	..	.95
1917	..	..	..	60	..	97	..	.91
1918	..	..	..	73	..	116	..	1.11
1919	..	..	..	68	..	90	..	.93
1920	..	..	..	50	..	81	..	.68
1921	..	..	..	63	..	75	..	.92
1922	..	..	..	39	..	103	..	.56
1923	..	..	..	47	..	129	..	.68

TUBERCULOSIS, 1923.

Age. Periods.	New Cases*				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr. ..	—	—	5	2	—	—	3	2
1-5 years ..	1	1	6	1	—	1	3	1
5-10 years ..	6	7	7	6	—	—	1	1
10-15 years ..	12	11	7	2	—	—	1	—
15-20 years ..	12	9	—	1	2	3	—	—
20-25 years ..	13	10	—	1	5	—	—	—
25-35 years ..	20	10	—	1	7	5	—	—
35-45 years ..	13	7	—	—	10	1	—	—
45-55 years ..	11	2	—	—	4	2	—	—
55-65 years ..	3	2	1	—	3	1	1	—
65 years and upwards	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	93	60	26	14	33	14	9	4

*Primary Notifications, including other new cases which has come to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1923.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 1st January, 1922, to 30th December, 1922, in the County Borough of Rotherham.

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.											Notifications on Form B.			Number of Notifi- cations on Form C.					
	NUMBER OF PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS.														Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.				
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications.	Total Notifica- tions Form A.	Under 5			5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications.	Total Notifica- tions on Form B
monary Males .....	..	1	6	10	11	11	18	10	7	1	..	75	80	—	—	1	1	1	—	90
monary Females ....	..	..	7	11	8	8	10	7	1	1	..	53	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
a-pulmonary Males ..	4	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	1	3	2	6	6	—	—
a-pulmonary Females	..	..	4	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	9	9	—	2	—	2	2	—	—

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer or Chiet (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the period from the 31st December, 1922, to the 29th Dec., 1923, otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Age periods.			0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Cases.
lmonary Males ..	..	..	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	17
lmonary Females	..	..	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	7
n-pulmonary Males	..	..	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
n-pulmonary Females	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1923.

1.—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

(a)	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923—							
	(i)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	160
	(ii)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	—

2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

I.—INSPECTION.

(1)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
(3)	Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(4)	Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	75

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	109
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.

(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
-----	---	-----	-----	---

(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit	
(a)	By Owners	19
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—
(3)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close ...	—
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.		
(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2323
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a)	By Owners	2140
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—
C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.		
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	5
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
(3)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	—
(4)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(5)	Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(6)	Number of Dwelling-houses (of back-to-back type and being part of a proposed unhealthy area) demolished in the course of an improvement scheme ...	8
(7)	Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of an improvement scheme under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as amended by subsequent Acts	55

NORTHFIELD VANS AND HUTS.

This matter has been the subject of of special reports to the Health Committee during the year, and, at the moment of writing, I am glad to be able to state that definite progress has been made towards a solution of the problem which, from the point of view of sanitary administration, these dwellings and the site they occupy present.

The owners of the land have given occupiers or owners of vans and huts notice to quit, and the latest date of expiry of these notices is June 30th.

One van, which had been on this ground four years, has moved off, and the remaining dwellings—apart from one or two occasional travelling vans—comprise six stationary vans and three huts.

Now that the owners of the site have given their tenants notice that it must cease to be used as a camping ground, the chief obstacle to the early clearance of the land is the difficulty which the members of the “ colony ” are experiencing in finding houses.

TABLE SHOWING AGES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE
YEAR 1923.

DISEASES.	AGES.														All Ages
	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85		
Scarlet Fever ... ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	..	2	12
Whooping Cough	3	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5
Epidemic Enteritis	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
Syphilis	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
Erysipelas ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Pyæmia ... ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other Allied Diseases	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	7
Rheumatism of Heart ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis of Brain	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Tuberculosis of Larynx ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phthisis ... ..	..	1	..	..	4	6	11	11	5	5	3	..	..	46
Abdominal Tuberculosis	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
General Tuberculosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other forms Tuberculosis ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Acute Alcoholism ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Osteo-arthritis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Cancer ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	11	18	18	8	..	63
Anæmia ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	7
Lymphadenoma ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Debility at Birth	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Defects	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Dentition ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old Age, Senile Decay ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	40	11	76
Convulsions	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Meningitis	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Apoplexy ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Hemiplegia ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	..	8
General Paralysis of Insane... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Chorea ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebral Tumour ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Epilepsy ... ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Locomotor Ataxy ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Otitis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Endocarditis ... ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	6	5	7	3	..	26
Angina Pectoris ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Aneurism ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Senile Gangrene ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Embolism, Thrombosis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	6
Other Diseases Heart & Vessels ... ..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	2	6	15	32	17	5	83
Laryngitis ... ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases, Larynx and Trachea	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Bronchitis	11	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	1	..	26
Chronic Bronchitis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	12	22	5	3	46

Table Showing Ages and Causes of Death for the Year 1923—Continued.

DISEASES.	AGES.														All Ages
	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85		
Lobar Pneumonia ... ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	6	8	4	6	4	1	..	33
Lobular Pneumonia	30	23	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	62
Pneumonia	3	4	1	..	2	..	1	..	6	1	5	2	..	25	
Emphysema, Asthma ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Pleurisy ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Diseases, Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Other Diseases of Stomach ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Appendicitis ... ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Obstruction of Intestine ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Other Diseases of Intestine	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	4
Other Diseases of Liver ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Peritonitis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases, Digestive System...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Diseases, Lymphatic System and Glands ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Acute Nephritis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	5
Bright's Disease ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	1	..	10
Diseases of Bladder & Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	5
Other Diseases, Urinary System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diseases of Ovaries ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Diseases of Uterus and Appendages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Diseases of Vagina and External Genitals ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Ulcer, Bed sore ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Pemphigus	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other Diseases, Integumentary System	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Accidents and Negligence—															
In Mines and Quarries ...	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
In Vehicular Traffic ... ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	6
By Machinery ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Burns and Scalds ... ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Drowning ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Suffocation, Overlaid in bed	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Falls not specified ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Suicides—															
By Poison ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
By Hanging and Strangulation...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
By Drowning ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Ill defined and unspecified causes	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Grand totals	166	66	14	9	16	10	38	46	65	102	144	92	23	791	

**DEATHS AT ALL AGES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS AND
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS DURING 1923.**

	East.	St. Ann's.	Clifton.	South.	West.	North.	Thornhill.	Masbro'.	Kimberworth.	Workhouse.	Rotherham Hospital.	Isolation Hospital.	Other Public Institutions.	TOTALS.
January .	4	10	1	4	5	10	4	12	5	10	2	..	..	67
February	5	9	4	8	4	7	3	7	9	8	3	..	..	67
March ...	5	12	4	6	3	12	13	7	4	7	3	..	..	76
April	5	10	4	8	6	7	8	14	12	10	8	1	..	93
May	7	5	6	3	8	9	7	7	6	7	3	..	..	68
June	5	8	3	9	7	7	5	11	8	5	6	..	..	74
July	3	8	6	2	5	8	7	4	7	12	6	..	..	68
August ..	4	5	5	4	5	12	8	8	6	8	1	..	..	66
September	10	7	1	2	..	6	5	4	1	8	4	..	..	48
October .	2	6	2	2	3	11	6	5	1	7	5	1	..	51
November	3	6	2	10	3	9	4	5	4	9	1	..	..	56
December	3	7	3	5	..	8	5	5	7	9	5	..	..	57
Total	56	93	41	63	49	106	75	89	70	100	47	2	..	791

**NUMBER OF CASES TREATED SINCE THE OPENING OF
THE HOSPITAL IN JANUARY, 1906.**

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Other Diseases.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Total.
1906	464	17	14	..	..	495
1907	213	18	20	7	..	258
1908	86	19	48	4	..	157
1909	82	35	29	4	7	157
1910	113	32	19	19	13	196
1911	138	43	30	4	19	234
1912	216	35	36	3	22	312
1913	354	56	20	1	35	466
1914	624	48	26	..	..	698
1915	268	47	27	1	..	343
1916	86	44	14	1	..	145
1917	129	29	8	..	..	166
1918	68	28	5	23	11	135
1919	67	51	6	20	24	168
1920	67	38	5	6	37	153
1921	49	29	50	9	18	155
1922	249	65	1	3	..	318
1923	248	19	4	6	..	277
Total	3521	653	362	111	186	4833

The average number of patients daily was 27 during the year 1923.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, BADSLEY MOOR LANE.

During the year 1923, 277 cases were admitted into the above Institution, as compared with 318 for the year 1922.

The following Table gives the details of the cases treated :—

					Cases.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	248	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	19	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	4	—
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	3	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	1	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	—
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	1	—
					—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	277	2
					==	==

The details of the previous year (1922) were as follows :—

					Cases.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	249	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	65	4
Enteric Fever (?)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cerebro'-Spinal Meningitis (?)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Small-Pox (admitted as Chicken Pox)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	—
					—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	318	8
					==	==

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table gives details of the cases treated at the above Institution during the year 1923:—

Disease.	Cases reported.	Cases admitted.		Total days in Hospital.	Average days in Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.		Cases treated at home.	Deaths in home treated cases.	
		No.	Per cent.			No.	Per cent.		No.	Per cent.
Scarlet Fever ...	272	248	91.18	9283 ¹	37.43	2	.80	24	—	—
Diphtheria ...	30	19	63.33	350 ²	18.42	—	—	11	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	3	4*	66.66	75	18.75	—	—	1	—	—
Chicken Pox ...	129	3	2.32	45	15	—	—	126	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	1	100	37	37	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	1	—	20	20	—	—	—	12	—
Continued Fever	1	1	100	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	436	277	65.33	9842	35.53	2	.72	162	12	—

* Two cases admitted were afterwards diagnosed as not Enteric Fever.

NOTE :—(1). Thirty patients suffering from Scarlet Fever were in Hospital on 1st January, 1923, and the patient days (464) are included in this figure.

(2). Four patients suffering from Diphtheria were in Hospital on 1st January, 1923, and the patient days (48) are included in this figure.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

PRELIMINARY RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1923.

NAME OF TREATMENT CENTRE: County Borough of Rotherham Venereal Centre, "South View," Wellgate Mount, Rotherham.

A. Total number of persons dealt with during the year:—

	COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.	COLUMN 3.
	Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on January 1st, 1923.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.
(a) Syphilis	29	35	64
(b) Soft Chancre .	—	—	—
(c) Gonorrhœa ..	8	55	63
(d) Conditions other than venereal	—	25	25
Total ..	37	115	152

B. Total attendances of all patients during the year (including intermediate attendances for irrigation, etc.):—1,498.

C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment during the year—nil.

ALFRED ROBINSON, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

11th January, 1924.

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhoea.		Conditions other than Venereal.		Total.	
	Males	Fem's	Males	Fem's	Males	Fem's	Males	Fem's	Males	Fem's
1. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1923, were under treatment or observation for:—	22	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	30	7
2. Number of persons dealt with during the year in the out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from:—										
Syphilis only	19	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	16
Gonorrhoea only	—	—	—	—	47	8	—	—	47	8
Conditions other than venereal	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	16	9
Total—Item 2	19	16	—	—	47	8	16	9	82	33
Total—Items 1 and 2	41	23	—	—	55	8	16	9	112	40
3. No. of persons who ceased to attend the out-patient Clinic										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for.	10	11	—	—	23	7	—	—	33	18
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of	4	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	27	—
4. Number of persons transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Number of persons discharged from the out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment and observation for	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
6. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1924, were under treatment or observation for	18	10	—	—	9	1	—	—	27	11
Total—Items 3, 4, 5 and 6	41	23	—	—	55	8	—	—	96	31
7. Out-patient attendances:—										
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	265	142	—	—	321	19	21	17	607	178
(b) For intermediate treatment, <i>e.g.</i> , irrigation, dressings, etc.	—	—	—	—	713	—	—	—	713	—
Total attendances	265	142	—	—	1034	19	21	17	1320	178
For detection of										
Spirochetes.			Gonococci.			Other Organisms.			For Wassermann Reaction.	
—			6			—			—	
—			2			—			82	
8. Examinations of Pathological material:—										
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of Health										
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory										

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR,
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREAS IN WHICH THE PATIENTS RESIDED.

(Yorkshire West Riding).

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Rotherham.	Rawmarsh.	Wickersley.	Hooten Roberts	Greasbrough.	Dalton.	Maltby.	Thurcroft.	Bramley.	Canklow.	Dinnington.	Catcliffe.	Whiston.	Sheffield C.B.	Total.
A. Number of persons from each area dealt with during the year for the first time and found to be suffering from :—															
Syphilis	23	6	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Soft chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	34	11	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	55
Conditions other than venereal	20	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	25
Total	77	18	1	1	3	4	2	2	1	3	1	2	—	—	115
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area.	971	288	5	4	43	82	10	28	2	31	8	6	1	19	1498
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. Number of doses of arsenol (1. Out-patient Clinic benzol compounds given in the :— (2. In-patient Dept. to patients residing in each area.	199	68	4	4	14	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	310
E. Give the names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of syphilis and the usual initial and final doses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
F. State the amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

N.A.B. .3 gm. .6 gm.

10 or more injections per course with 1-2 months intervals. Courses (usually three) continued until Wassermann negative. Last Wassermann taken 6 months to 1 year after last course and following a provocative N.A.B. Associated with this, one grain of Mercury every alternate week.

For Syphilis—Negative Wassermann taken, provocative N.A.B. following treatment (see above) two years.

For Gonorrhoea—Sound passed, prostatic massage and smears with negative results.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913.

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1924, for whom the Local Authority is, or is likely to become, responsible.

Number of Cases :—		Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	Under “ Order ” (cases “ on leave ” to be included :—			
	(a) In Institutions	3	2	5
	(b) Under Guardianship	—	—	—
2.	In Institutions or under Guardianship—dealt with under Sec. 3—in regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	—	—	—
3.	In “ places of safety ”	—	1	1
4.	Under Statutory Supervision			
	Numbers, if any, of foregoing attending Occupation Centres	9	3	12
5.	Under Voluntary Supervision			
	Numbers, if any, of foregoing attending Occupation Centres	—	—	—
6.	“ Subject to be dealt with,” but action not yet taken :—			
	(a) Notified by Local Education Authority (Sec. 2 (1) (b) (v.))	27	35	62
	(b) Otherwise “ ascertained ”	5	10	15
7.	Under consideration, as to whom it had not been decided whether they are “ subject to be dealt with ” or not :—			
	(a) Ascertained to be defective ...	1	1	2
	(b) Not ascertained to be defective	—	1	1

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1923.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District.									Total Cases re- moved to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	
	At Ages—Years.							Total Cases re- moved to Hospital.											
	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	East.	St. Ann's.	Clifton.	South.	West.	North.	Thornhill.	Masbro'.	Kimberworth.			
Smallpox	90	435	550	111	127	54	18	143	335	112	109	83	131	193	197	82	497	187	
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	1385																		
Diphtheria	30																		
Erysipelas	38																		
Scarlet Fever	272																		
Malaria	2																		
Enteric Fever	3																		
Continued Fever	1																		
Puerperal Fever	1																		
Encephalitis Lethargica	1																		
Measles	425																		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8																		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	129																		
Other forms of Tuberculosis	30																		
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5																		
Pneumonia	311																		
Chicken Pox	129																		
Totals	1385	90	435	550	111	127	54	18	143	335	112	109	83	131	193	197	82	497	187

SHOWING DENSITY OF POPULATION AND PREVALENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS DURING 1923.

WARD.	Number of Houses.	Population.	Acreage.	Density per acre.	Cases notified during 1923			
					Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
East	1884	9562	472	20.25	27	12	..	10
St. Ann's	1736	8810	121	72.81	42	2	1	28
Clifton	1202	6099	519	11.75	17	2	..	7
South	1321	6703	430	15.58	17	2	1	8
West	1057	5364	563	9.53	10	..	..	7
North	1690	8576	300	28.59	41	4	1	16
Thornhill	1592	8079	197	41.00	52	1	..	23
Masbro'	1663	8439	411	20.53	45	5	..	20
Kimberworth	1649	8368	2878	2.90	21	2	..	10
Totals	13794	70000	5893	11.88	272	30	3	129

STATISTICS AS TO SCARLET FEVER SINCE 1888.

Year	Approximate Population	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever Notified or Ascertained	No. of such Patients isolated in Hospital.	Total Deaths registered from Scarlet Fever.	Mortality per cent.	Percentage removed to Hospital.
1888	36,182	128	..	12	10.6	..
1889	36,807	187	..	23	12.2	..
1890	37,907	206	..	33	16.0	..
*1891	43,000	131	..	10	7.6	..
1892	44,000	111	..	8	7.2	..
1893	46,000	72	..	4	5.5	..
1894	47,000	325	..	25	7.6	..
1895	48,000	178	..	12	6.7	..
1896	50,000	259	..	4	1.5	..
1897	51,000	212	..	19	8.9	..
1898	52,000	219	..	13	5.9	..
1899	53,000	258	2	14	5.4	0.7
1900	54,000	726	54	35	4.6	7.4
*1901	56,000	267	61	5	1.8	22.8
1902	57,000	127	31	3	2.3	24.4
1903	58,000	246	17	9	3.6	6.9
1904	59,000	168	51	4	2.3	30.3
1905	60,000	429	174	17	3.9	40.5
1906	61,500	657	479	15	3.1	71.3
1907	62,500	318	218	2	.62	68.5
1908	64,000	125	86	3	2.2	68.0
1909	65,000	110	82	..	..	74.5
1910	66,500	147	115	4	2.72	78.2
*1911	62,700	176	138	3	1.70	78.4
1912	63,500	269	216	6	2.23	80.0
1913	64,500	417	354	7	1.67	80.1
1914	65,300	778	624	12	1.54	80.20
1915	65,300	347	268	4	1.54	77.23
1916	65,300	96	86	..	..	89.58
1917	65,300	154	129	5	3.24	83.76
1918	65,300	72	68	2	2.77	94.4
1919	72,800	80	67	1	1.25	83.75
1920	72,800	89	67	..	..	77.03
*1921	68,045	50	49	1	2.04	98.00
1922	69,100	271	249	3	1.20	91.91
1923	70,000	272	248	2	.73	91.18

* Census years.

DIPHTHERIA.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total No. of Cases Notified.	No. of Deaths Registered.	Fatality per cent.	No. of Cases treated in Hospital.	Attack Rate per 1,000 Population.	Percentage removed to Hospital.	Mortality per 1,000 Population.
1890	38000	27	6	22.2	—	.71	—	.16
*1891	43000	12	2	16.6	—	.28	—	.05
1892	44000	17	2	11.8	—	.4	—	.04
1893	46000	10	1	10	—	.21	—	.02
1894	47000	15	2	13.3	—	.32	—	.04
1895	48000	15	3	20	—	.31	—	.06
1896	50000	29	5	17.24	—	.58	—	.1
1897	52000	30	12	40	—	.58	—	.23
1898	53000	15	5	33.3	—	.28	—	.09
1899	57000	21	9	42.86	—	.37	—	.16
1900	59000	46	12	26.0	—	.78	—	.2
*1901	56000	43	6	13.3	—	.80	—	.10
1902	57000	81	9	11.1	—	1.4	—	.16
1903	58000	115	16	13.9	—	1.98	—	.28
1904	59000	77	8	10.4	6	1.3	7.8	.13
1905	60000	43	8	18.6	4	.70	9.3	.13
1906	61500	62	7	11.3	17	1.01	27.4	.11
1907	62500	44	9	20.4	18	.70	41	.14
1908	64000	56	7	12.5	19	.87	33	.11
1909	65000	58	8	13.8	35	.89	60	.12
1910	66500	47	6	12.7	32	.71	68	.09
*1911	62700	67	2	3.0	43	1.07	64	.03
1912	63500	58	9	15.5	35	.91	60	.14
1913	64500	91	11	12.1	56	1.41	61.5	.17
1914	65300	99	8	8.08	48	1.51	48.48	.12
1915	65300	89	15	16.85	47	1.36	51.68	.23
1916	65300	67	3	6.47	44	1.02	65.67	.04
1917	65300	34	2	5.88	29	.52	85.29	.03
1918	65300	29	5	17.24	28	.44	96.55	.07
1919	72800	62	5	8.06	51	.85	82.25	.068
1920	72800	55	4	7.27	38	.75	69.08	.05
*1921	68045	45	1	2.22	29	.66	64.44	.01
1922	69100	81	5	6.17	65	1.17	80.24	.07
1923	70000	30	—	—	19	.42	63.33	—

* Census year.

DIPHTHERIA.

Showing the Ward distribution of this disease during 1923.

	East.	St. Ann's.	Clifton.	South.	West.	North.	Thornhill.	Masbro'.	Kimberworth.	Total.
January	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	9
February	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
March	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
April .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
May .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
June .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
July .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
August	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
September .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
October .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
November .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4
Totals	12	2	2	2	..	4	1	5	2	30

ILLNESS AMONGST SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following Table gives the months during which various non-notifiable infectious diseases have been most prevalent during 1923 amongst the children attending the Public Elementary Schools :—

	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Mumps.	Ring- worm.
January	7	27	26	5	33
February	7	33	28	20	31
March	2	19	24	7	31
April	2	59	74	5	24
May	9	113	38	6	40
June	10	117	41	9	43
July	9	63	29	9	40
August			Holidays		
September	6	13	12	6	42
October	21	13	8	9	34
November	129	12	16	10	27
December	170	15	5	11	32
Totals	372	484	301	97	377

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED IN
EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1923.

	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	Continued Fever.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Malaria.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Total.
January .....	..	..	..	..	10	5	23	22	9	..	..	..	4	12	2	87
February .....	..	..	..	..	6	4	26	18	5	1	..	..	5	4	3	72
March	1	..	..	..	16	4	16	20	4	..	1	1	2	7	4	76
April .....	..	..	..	..	19	5	23	12	1	..	..	1	7	35	7	110
May .....	..	..	1	..	17	13	37	22	1	..	..	1	1	16	..	109
June .....	..	..	..	1	25	17	63	23	1	1	..	..	..	13	1	145
July .....	..	..	..	..	14	12	19	19	2	..	..	..	5	3	1	75
August	2	..	..	..	3	29	17	5	1	..	..	1	2	2	4	66
September	1	1	..	1	4	3	11	13	1	..	..	..	2	7	3	47
October .....	..	..	..	..	4	42	16	51	1	..	..	3	1	12	2	132
November .....	..	..	..	..	5	124	24	27	..	..	..	..	5	9	2	196
December	1	..	..	..	6	167	36	40	4	1	..	1	4	9	1	270
Totals	5	1	1	2	129	425	311	272	30	3	1	8	38	129	30	1385

ANTI-VACCINATION.

The following Table shows the increase of "Conscientious" Objectors in Rotherham during the last 16 years:—

	No. of "Conscientious" Objectors.
1907	17
1908	126
1909	174
1910	257
1911	300
1912	394
1913	546
1914	678
1915	512
1916	685
1917	587
1918	385
1919	722
1920	1037
1921	954
1922	757
1923	598

MEASLES.

The following table gives details of the deaths occurring from Measles in Rotherham during the last 21 years :—

Year.	0 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Total.
1903	24	..	..	24
1904	36	1	..	37
1905 .....	..	..	..	..
1906	57	7	..	64
1907	25	3	..	28
1908	47	5	..	52
1909	13	1	..	14
1910	29	1	..	30
1911	50	4	1	55
1912	89	3	1	93
1913	7	..	..	7
1914	18	2	..	20
1915	31	4	..	35
1916	2	1	1	4
1917	36	4	..	40
1918	13	4	..	17
1919	85	12	..	97
1920	2	..	..	2
1921	1	..	..	1
1922	41	..	..	41
1923 .....	..	..	..	..
Totals	606	52	3	661

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

The following are the details of the work in this department since the Laboratory was established in the year 1902 :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	4854
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	3826
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	853
Ringworm	...	...	...	148
Other Examinations	...	...	...	447

Total	10128
-------	-----	-----	-----	-------

SUMMARY OF BACTERIAL WORK 1923.

	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.
Diphtheria	55	169	22	246
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	96	318	..	414
Enteric Fever	2	13	4	19
Gonorrhœa	9	12	1	22
Other Examinations	23	31	3	57
Totals	185	543	30	758

SUMMARY OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED SINCE THE YEAR 1902.

	Diphtheria.				Tuberculosis.				Typhoid Fever.				Ringworm.				Other Exam's.				Total.			
	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	Total.
1902	50	38	..	88	No separate figures	19	12	8	20	..	..	..	..	No separate figures	8	62	46	..	135	Total.				
1903	72	72	..	144	17	32	10	13	23	..	..	..	..	Do	9	99	100	..	208					
1904	50	109	..	159	35	63	9	13	22	..	..	..	..	Do	32	94	150	..	276					
1905	38	161	..	199	26	59	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	Do	53	71	202	..	326					
1906	93	147	..	240	50	93	15	16	31	..	..	..	..	Do	16	158	206	..	380					
1907	54	96	2	152	56	135	18	17	36	3	3	3	6	6	6	131	198	3	332					
1908	40	99	4	143	39	111	48	22	75	11	1	12	5	5	8	141	199	9	349					
1909	56	113	23	192	37	90	29	18	51	7	1	8	..	No separate figures	5	129	185	27	346					
1910	43	133	13	189	63	136	23	32	58	12	4	16	..	4	4	141	246	16	403					
1911	79	153	11	243	94	184	34	32	68	45	4	49	..	6	15	260	285	14	559					
1912	93	174	1	268	94	215	42	78	122	35	6	41	..	8	14	269	387	4	660					
1913	120	182	2	304	118	273	20	21	41	14	..	14	..	11	16	277	369	2	648					
1914	124	180	4	308	82	252	24	24	54	2	1	4	1	1	4	235	376	11	622					
1915	104	139	5	248	49	182	17	23	45	1	..	1	..	3	6	173	298	11	482					
1916	73	116	4	193	62	184	8	12	22	..	..	..	..	4	6	144	254	7	405					
1917	29	72	2	103	18	101	2	6	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	49	162	2	213					
1918	30	77	..	107	37	152	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	69	197	1	267					
1919	60	150	15	225	35	204	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	8	21	103	343	15	461					
1920	47	177	10	234	70	323	3	9	12	..	..	..	..	14	35	134	460	10	604					
1921	64	201	16	281	51	285	17	75	101	..	..	..	..	23	62	155	544	30	729					
1922	117	426	45	588	70	319	..	11	12	..	..	..	..	15	46	202	717	46	965					
1923	55	169	22	246	96	414	2	13	19	..	..	..	..	32	79	185	543	30	758					
Totals	1491	3184	179	4854	1199	3826	342	467	853	130	1	148	119	191	14	3281	6467	238	10128					

[19 no separate figs.]

[123 no separate figs.] [142 no separate figs.]

DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN SERUM.

During the year 1923, phials of Antitoxin were distributed free to houses where Diphtheria had been reported.

The following Table shows the number of phials which have been distributed during the last 16 years :—

Year.						No.
1908	...	...	...	...	...	36
1909	...	...	...	...	...	45
1910	...	...	...	...	...	44
1911	...	...	...	...	...	98
1912	...	...	...	...	...	102
1913	...	...	...	...	...	168
1914	...	...	...	...	...	156
1915	...	...	...	...	...	144
1916	...	...	...	...	...	132
1917	...	...	...	...	...	60
1918	...	...	...	...	...	60
1919	...	...	...	...	...	150
1920	...	...	...	...	...	144
1921	...	...	...	...	...	112
1922	...	...	...	...	...	230
1923	...	...	...	...	...	105

RAINFALL.

The following information with reference to the Rainfall in Rotherham during the year 1923 has been kindly supplied to me by Mr. Kershaw, the Sewage Works Manager. The details were taken at the Corporation Sewage Works :—

	No. of Wet Days.	Rain- fall in inches.	Maximum daily fall.	
			Day.	Inches.
January	17	.67	Friday, Jan. 5th	.16
February.....	25	4.54	Sunday, Feb. 18th	.81 (Snow)
March	14	1.23	Saturday, Mar. 31st	.50
April	13	1.96	Thursday, Apr. 12th	.86
May	22	2.70	Tuesday, May 22nd	.85
June	13	.73	Tuesday, June 5th	.12
July.....	13	5.36	Thursday, July 12th	2.42 (Heavy Thunderstorm)
August	21	2.32	Wed'day, Aug. 29th	.64
September	13	1.78	Fri. 14th & Tues. 25	.36
October	21	1.48	Wed'day, Oct. 3rd	.27
November	21	2.89	Thursday, Nov. 15	.52
December	21	2.45	Sunday, Dec. 30th	.38
	214	28.11		

PRIVY CONVERSIONS DURING 1923.

WARD.	No. of privies in respect of which notices were served (May, 1910).	NUMBER CONVERTED DURING 1923.				No. not certified as a nuisance converted without notice.	Total under notice.	Number outstanding under notice.	No. not certified by M.O.H. as a nuisance.	No. outside drainage area.	Total No. of Privies used as such.	Other Privies used as Dry Ashpits only.
		1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.							
East ..	280	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	—	8	6
St. Ann's ..	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Clifton ..	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	3	19	3
South ..	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	5	4
West ..	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9	1
North ..	203	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	3	3	3
Thornhill ..	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Masbro' ..	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	8	32	—
Kimberworth..	277	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	143	148	1
Totals	1499	1	—	—	10	1	10	45	15	169	229	18

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

FOOD SEIZED OR SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED DURING 1923 AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD—ALL CAUSES. FRESH MEAT.

Number of :—	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Carcases	18	14	14	2	16	64
Portions of Carcases ..	12	—	—	—	—	12
Heads	57	2	5	—	81	145
Livers	173	2	26	—	61	262
Lungs	341	5	22	—	70	438
Tripes or Stomachs ..	95	—	—	—	7	102
Spleens	40	2	2	—	49	93
Kidneys	33	—	—	—	2	35
Hearts	21	3	6	—	4	34
Udders	62	—	—	—	—	62
Fat (Mesenteries, &c.) ..	163	—	—	—	28	191
Tongues	3	—	—	—	—	3

OTHER FOODS.

	Number.	Weight.
Frozen Meat	—	959 lbs.
Frozen Offals	—	1386 lbs.
Fish	—	408 lbs.
Fillet (Boxes)	7	
Kippers (Boxes)	2	
Herrings (Boxes)	2	
Rabbits	64	
Mussels (Bags)	5	
Tinned Food (Tins)	288	
Prawns (Tins)	5	
Pickled Beef	—	56 lbs.
Hams	—	176 lbs.
Liquid Eggs (Tins)	2	

TUBERCULOUS FOOD SEIZED OR SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED DURING 1923.

Number of :—	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
Carcases	15	2	3	20
Portions of Carcases (Quarters)	9	—	—	9
Heads	38	—	81	119
Livers	104	—	45	149
Lungs	315	—	63	378
Tripes or Stomachs ..	74	—	6	80
Spleens	40	—	48	88
Hearts	16	—	2	18
Udders	15	—	—	15
<i>Tals</i>	162	—	27	189

		Tons.	Cwts.
Total weight of Fresh Meat destroyed	15	10½	
Weight of Tuberculous Meat destroyed	11	6½	

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR DURING 1923.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	2754
Calves	...	...	...	...	307
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	4683
Pigs	...	...	...	...	10097
Total					<u>17841</u>

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The number of Private Slaughter-houses in use in the Borough is the same as stated in my Annual Report for 1922. Three of the Slaughter-houses are suitable for the slaughter of pigs only, and are used for that purpose.

Registered Slaughter-houses	...	...	2
Licensed Slaughter-houses	...	...	3
Slaughter-houses with Annual Licences	...	...	4
Total			<u>9</u>

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Slight changes have taken place during 1923 in the number of offensive trades in the Borough, one tripe boiling business having ceased and two rag and bone dealers having been placed on the register.

Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	1
Blood Driers	...	...	...	1
Hide and Skin Dealers	...	...	...	2
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	3
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	2
Fish Friers	...	...	...	86
				<u>95</u>

The establishment of a hide and skin dealer's premises in the Public Slaughter-house Yard has been under consideration for some time.

The present site of the Public Slaughter-house is not suitable for the extension of businesses dealing with by-products of the butchering trade.

Hide and skin warehouses where fat and bones are collected, and where hides and skin are examined, trimmed, and salted, are very frequently a source of effluvium nuisance. Great care has to be exercised to minimise the nuisance; it cannot be entirely prevented during hot weather.

Suitably constructed premises, with good light and ventilation, non-absorbant floors and walls, and ample floor space, are necessary for the business to be conducted satisfactorily.

The following report was submitted in connection with the proposed warehouse:—

PROPOSED HIDE AND SKIN DEALERS' PREMISES, PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

The available space for the business of a Dealer in Hides and Skins at the Public Slaughter-house is very limited, all the arches and other structures being used for lairages and bye-products of slaughtering. Part of the yard, underneath the store which is used for market stalls, is used for the storage of barrels and carboys.

For the proper conduct of the business of a Hide and Skin Dealer, a suitable building is necessary, which should be well lighted and provided with means of cross ventilation. No room or loft should be over.

The floor should be of concrete, with a drain outside, and the walls should be of glazed bricks or tiles to a height of at least six feet.

Bye-laws controlling the business of a Hide and Skin Dealer are not in force in the Borough, and certain conditions should be imposed as to the conduct of the business.

The premises should be used only for hides, skins, fat, and bones produced at the Public Slaughter-house, none to be taken there from outside premises.

All hides, skins, fat, and bones should be removed daily.

The floor and lower parts of the walls should be thoroughly cleansed daily and the remainder of the interior of the premises lime-washed twice a year.

Nothing should be stored except salt and clean sacks. No fouled sacks should be kept on the premises and all appliances should be kept clean.

There were 2,754 beasts and 4,683 sheep slaughtered at the Public Slaughter-house during 1923, an average per week of 53 beasts and 90 sheep.

Under normal conditions, when the restrictions of movement of animals on account of the Foot and Mouth Disease epidemic are removed, the number of sheep slaughtered can reasonably be expected to exceed the figures given, as during the last few weeks the number of sheep slaughtered has been considerably below the average.

There was also an average of 194 pigs killed per week during 1923.

The arches and boxes not used for other purposes are all used as lairs for some period during each week.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	33
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk with premises in the Borough	...	...	59
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk with premises outside the Borough	...	...	33

In addition to these there are 38 Shops where Milk is sold in sealed bottles only.

CANAL BOATS.

Canal Boats Inspected	...	...	19
Infringements of Regulations found (affecting 4 boats)	...	...	5
Nature of Infringements :—			
No Registration Certificate on board	...	1	
Boats not properly marked	...	3	
Foul water casks	...	1	
		5	
Notices served	...	...	4
Certificates returned endorsed, certifying that Infringements have been remedied (one Certificate was returned after 31/12/23)	...	...	4
Number of cases of Infectious Diseases on board	...	...	—

Number of Children under 12 years on board :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Females		...	...	...	...	6	
						—	15

Number of Adults on board :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	29	
Females		...	...	...	...	14	
						—	43

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES PURCHASED UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD
AND DRUGS ACT DURING THE YEAR 1923.

No.	Nature of Sample.	Pure.	Not reported as genuine.	Summonses Issued.	Dismissal or withdrawn.	Convictions.	Penalties, including Costs.
94	Milk	83	11	4	1	3	£7 9 0
4	Separated Milk	4	..	..	..	..
13	Butter	13	..	..	..	..
7	Lard	7	..	..	..	..
2	Margarine	2	..	..	..	..
1	Pepper	1	..	..	..	..
	Informal Samples :—						
4	Milk	4	..	..	..	..
1	Butter	1	..	..	..	..
4	Condensed Milk	4	..	..	..	..
6	Cream	6	£7 9 0
3	Baking Powder	3	..	..	..	..
2	Ground Ginger	2	..	..	..	..
1	Cocoa...	1	..	..	..	..
2	Glycerine	2	..	..	..	..
1	Cream of Tartar	1	..	..	..	..
1	Sweet Spirits of Nitre	1	..	..	..	..
1	Compound Liquorice Powder	1	..	..	..	..
1	Compound Nitre Balsam	1	..	..	..	..
148		137	11	4	1	3	£7 9 0

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOODS AND
 DRUGS ACTS AND NOT REPORTED AS GENUINE, WITH
 PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AND RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS.

No.	Article Analysed.			Results.	Per cent.	Penalties, including Costs.
12	Milk	Milk Fat ..	2.88	Letter of Caution.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	9.05	
				Water ..	88.07	
					100.00	
37	Milk	Milk Fat ..	2.68	£2 10 6
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.32	
				Water ..	89.00	
					100.00	
39	Milk	Milk Fat ..	2.78	Dismissed on payment of Costs, 18/6.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.29	
				Water ..	88.93	
					100.00	
40	Milk	Milk Fat ..	3.30	Letter of Caution.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.44	
				Water ..	88.26	
					100.00	
41	Milk	Milk Fat ..	3.65	Letter of Caution.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.45	
				Water ..	87.90	
					100.00	
97	Milk	Milk Fat ..	3.54	Letter of Caution.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.11	
				Water ..	88.35	
					100.00	
107	Milk	Milk Fat ..	4.00	No action taken.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.39	
				Water ..	88.61	
					100.00	
114	Milk	Milk Fat ..	4.65	No action taken.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.46	
				Water ..	86.89	
					100.00	

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOODS AND
 DRUGS ACTS AND NOT REPORTED AS GENUINE, WITH
 PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AND RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS—

Continued.

No.	Article Analysed.			Results.	Per cent.	Penalties, including Costs.
115	Milk	Milk Fat	2.78	£2 0s. 0d. (Appeal to the cow samples taken).
				Non-fatty Solids ..	9.14	
				Water	88.08	
					100.00	
119	Milk	Milk Fat	2.88	£2 0s. 0d. (Appeal to the cow sample taken).
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.51	
				Water	88.61	
					100.00	
123	Milk	Milk Fat	2.90	Letter of caution.
				Non-fatty Solids ..	8.98	
				Water	88.12	
					100.00	

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1923.

1. Milk ; and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

Number of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	Number in which Preservative was reported to be present and percentage of Preservative found in each sample.
--	--

Milk	—
Cream	—

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label were correct.

(i) Correct statements made	6
-----------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

(ii) Statements incorrect	—
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Total	6
-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

(iii) Percentage of Preservative found in each sample.	Percentages stated on Statutory label.
--	--

.26	.40
.32	.40
.39	.40
.40	.40
.32	.40
.14	.40

(b) Determinations made of Milk Fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(i) Above 35 per cent	6
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

(ii) Below 35 per cent.	—
-------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Total	6
-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed.

Nil.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the regulations have not been complied with, and action taken.

Nil.

3. Thickening Substances. Any evidence of their addition to cream or to Preserved Cream. Action taken where found.

Nil.

4. Other observations, if any.

Nil.

4th January, 1924.

MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

INSPECTIONS.

Yard to yard and miscellaneous Inspections	9768
Inspections <i>re</i> Complaints	493
Re-visits <i>re</i> Complaints	1370
Visits <i>re</i> Sanitary Alterations	227
Inspections of work in progress	654
Visits to :—	
Slaughterhouses	1393
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	91
Offensive Trades	332
Bakehouses	12
Workshops and Factories	191
Canal Wharfe <i>re</i> Boats	85
Cases of Infectious Diseases visited	314
Number of preliminary notices served	785
Number of verbal intimations	216
Number of drains tested	134
Number of Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act	148
Number of visits under the Diseases of Animals Acts	110
Number of reports to Water Engineer of wastes of water	8
Houses, Schools and Public Institutions Disinfected	340

NUISANCES ABATED.

Drains cleansed, relaid, trapped, ventilated, etc.	756
Waterclosets cleansed and repaired	268
Ashbins provided	365
Roofs repaired and spouting cleansed and repaired	164
Stagnant water removed from cellars, etc.	68
Manure and offensive accumulations removed	19
Yards paved and repaired	40
Nuisances from Horses, Goats, Fowls, Rabbits, etc., abated	17
Dirty Houses cleansed	5
Rainwater Pipes and Sink Pipes disconnected	18
Gullies removed from cellars	1
New Sinks provided or repaired	13
Ashpits abolished	13
New Sink Pipes provided or repaired	37
Damp Walls remedied	50
Kitchen Ranges renewed or repaired, smoking Fireplaces remedied and Flues repaired	65
House Floors renewed or repaired	36
Waterclosets rebuilt	11
Ceilings and Plaster repaired	93
Additional Waterclosets provided	8
Additional Manholes provided	2
House Ventilation Improved	1
Dirty Yards cleansed	10
Workrooms and Staircases cleansed and ventilated	10
Windows repaired	137
Street Nuisances	1
Chimney Stacks repaired	53
Urinals cleansed	2
Waste Waterclosets converted into Pedestal Waterclosets	2
Dangerous Walls re-built or repaired	18
Water Services renewed or repaired	19
New Cesspools provided	1

INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspection.	Written Notices.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	205	1
Total	205	1

DEFECTS FOUND IN WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :		
Want of cleanliness	6	6
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	4	4
Other Nuisances	11	11
Total	21	21

HOME WORK.

Outworkers' List, Section 107.

Nature of Work.	List received from Employers.			
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.
		Workmen.		Workmen.
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc. ..	2	2	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :	Number.
Workshops	132
Bakehouses	7
Total number of Workshops on Register	139

OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901) :	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	5
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	5

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